parison with the male of L. davisi wishes to point out the distinguishing characters.

d. Length 5.4 mm., width 2.14 mm. Differs from davisi in having the second antennal segment longer (1.77 mm.), equal to the length of the pronotum plus the head to the front margin of the eyes; rostrum reaching to the front margin of the middle coxæ; apical half of the left genital clasper very broad and spatulate, twice as broad as in davisi.

Allotype: &, July 26, 1917, Mt. Lemon, altitude 9,000 feet, Santa Cata-

lina Mountains, Arizona (H. H. Knight).

A NEW SPECIES OF HARTOMYIA FROM ILLINOIS (CERATOPOGONIDÆ, DIPTERA).

By J. R. Malloch, Urbana, Ill.

The type specimen of the species described in this paper is deposited in the collection of the Illinois State Natural History Survey, Urbana, Illinois.

Hartomyia lutea sp. n.—Female: Pale yellow, shining; eyes black. Eyes almost touching above; antennæ about three fourths as long as entire body, shortest flagellar joint (second) at least three times as long as wide, basal joint twice as long as second. Thorax with a few slender black bristles. Legs slender, all tibiæ with rather sparse black setulose hairs; basal tarsal joint on all legs nearly as long as next four together; fourth joint obcordate; outer tarsal claw on all tarsi about three times as long as inner; fifth tarsal joint unspined ventrally. Third vein ending at five sixths the wing length; second branch of radius one third from base of third; petiole of media very short.

Length, 2 mm.

Type locality, Elizabeth, Ill., July 7, 1917 (J. R. Malloch).

This species differs from *gilva* Coquillett, to which it is most closely allied, in having the tarsal claws unequal in size. No other described North American species than the above two is entirely yellow.